# DRY EDIBLE BEAN

Herbicide	Product/A (ai/A)	Weeds	When to Apply	Remarks and Paragraphs
Refer to page 6 fo	or Fall or Spring Ea	arly Preplant Herk	picides.	
Soil-Applied and	some POST-Applie	ed Herbicides		
Eptam (EPTC <sup>8</sup> )	3.5 to 4.5 pt EC 15 to 20 lb G (3 to 4 lb)	Grass and some broadleaf weeds.	PPI.	PPI immediately after application. Apply with other soil-applied herbicides for greater weed control. A1-2 B1 F1-2
Prowl Prowl H2O (pendimethalin³)	2.4 to 3.6 pt 3.3EC 2.1 to 3 pt 3.8ACS (1 to 1.5 lb)	Poor wild oat and no wild mustard control.	PPI. Fall or Spring.	PPI within 24 hours after application. Apply fall applications when soil temperature is less than 45 F to reduce fall herbicide degradation.
Treflan / generic trifluralin <sup>3</sup>	1 to 2 pt EC 5 to 10 lb 10G (0.5 to 1 lb)			Adjust rate for soil type. Use EC formulation in spring and 10G formulation in fall for more consistent herbicide activation in soil. Refer to label for tank-mixtures.
Sonalan (ethalfluralin³)	<b>1.5 to 4.5 pt EC</b> (0.55 to 1.69 lb) <b>5.5 to 11.5 lb 10G</b> (0.55 to 1.15 lb)			A1-2 B1-2 B7 E11
<b>Dual/II/Magnum</b> (S/metolachlor <sup>15</sup> )	<b>1 to 2 pt EC</b> (0.95 to 1.9 lb)	Grass and some broadleaf weeds.	Shallow PPI or PRE.	Shallow PPI improves consistency of weed control. PRE requires precipitation for herbicide activation.
Outlook / generic dimethenamid <sup>15</sup>	<b>10 to 21 fl oz EC</b> (0.47 to 1 lb)		Shallow PPI, PRE, or EPOST up to 3 <sup>rd</sup> trifoliate.	Adjust rate for soil type and OM. Allow a 70 day PHI. A1-2 B1 F3
<b>Spartan Elite</b> (s-metolachlor <sup>15</sup> & sulfentrazone <sup>14</sup> )	<b>20 to 26 fl oz EC</b> (0.98 to 1.28 lb & 1.75 to 2.25 oz)		Shallow PPI or PRE.	ND Section 24c label indemnification agreement required - user assumes all risk of crop injury.  Do not use on coarse texture soils or soil with <1.5%
Spartan Charge (carfentrazone <sup>14</sup> & sulfentrazone <sup>14</sup> )	<b>3.75 to 5.75 floz SE</b> (0.16 to 0.25 oz & 1.48 to 2.26 oz)	Small-seeded broadleaf weeds.	Shallow PPI or PRE.	OM. Adjust rate for soil type and soil pH. Rainfall required for activation. A1-2 E12 F1
Permit (halosulfuron²)	<b>0.5 to 0.67 oz DF</b> (0.38 to 0.5 oz)	Many broadleaf weeds and yellow nutsedge.	Shallow PPI, PRE, or POST up to dry bean flowering.	PRE requires precipitation for herbicide activation. POST: Apply with NIS at 1 to 2 qt/100 gal water. Permit: PRE controls additional weeds than POST, including pigweed and lambsquarters.
Pursuit (imazethapyr²)	<b>2 fl oz SL</b> (0.5 oz)	Small broadleaf weeds.		Refer to label when tank-mixing with other herbicides. Will not control ALS resistant weeds. A3 A5-8 E8 F1
POST-Applied He	erbicides			
Basagran 5L /	0.4 to 1.6 pt SL / 0.5 to 2 pt applied 1 to 4 times. (0.25 to 1 lb)	Small broadleaf weeds and suppression of Canada thistle.	POST. Dry bean: After emergence. Broadleaf weeds: Small.	Non-residual, contact herbicide requiring >15 gpa and full sunlight. Add oil adjuvant at 1 to 2 pt/A. Maximum bentazon amount per season is 2 lb/A. Refer to E3 for additional information. A3 E3 F1 F6
Raptor (imazamox²)	<b>4 fl oz SL</b> (0.5 oz)	Annual grass and broadleaf weeds. No control of ALS- resistant weeds.	POST. Drybean: 1st trifoliate but prior to flowering.	Add oil additive at 1 to 2 pt/A plus 28% UAN at 2 qt/A (except during high humidity). A3 A5-8 E10 F1
Varisto (bentazon <sup>6</sup> & imazamox <sup>2</sup> )	11 to 21 fl oz SL (0.34 to 0.66 lb + 0.26 to 0.5 oz)	Small annual grass and broadleaf weeds and suppression of Canada thistle.	Weeds: Small. Allow a 30 day PHI.	Add oil adjuvant at 1 to 2 pt/A. Bentazon may be applied sequentially to improve weed control. Refer to E3 for additional information. A3 A5-8 E1 E3

### **DRY EDIBLE BEAN**

				DRY EDIBLE BEAN
Herbicide	Product/A (ai/A)	Weeds	When to Apply	Remarks and Paragraphs
Reflex (fomesafen <sup>14</sup> )	<b>0.75 pt EC</b> (0.188 lb)	Small annual broadleaf weeds including ragweed, kochia, and nightshade.	Weeds: 1 to 3 inches tall. PHI: 45 days.	Contact herbicide requiring small weed size, >15 gpa, oil adjuvant at 1 to 2 pt/A, and full sunlight. Oil adjuvant will increase weed control and risk of crop injury. Refer to E4 for improved weed control. See label for list of approved counties. A3 E3 E5 F1 F5
Assure II Targa (quizalofop <sup>1</sup> )	<b>7 to 12 fl oz EC</b> (0.77 to 1.32 oz)	Annual grasses and quackgrass.	POST. Dry bean: PHI: Assure II,	Add oil adjuvant at 1 gal/100 gal water but not less than 1.25 pt/A. Refer to label for tank-mix options. Refer to Remarks in the POST grass herbicide section under Soybean for methods to avoid antagonism and reduced grass control from broadleaf herbicides. A3 A5-6 E1-2
Fusilade DX (fluazifop <sup>1</sup> )	<b>5 to 12 fl oz EC</b> 1.25 to 3 oz)		Poast, Select/Max = 30 days. Fusilade DX = 60	
Poast (sethoxydim <sup>1</sup> )	<b>0.5 to 1.5 pt EC</b> (0.1 to 0.3 lb)	Annual grasses.	days.	
Select Max 1EC Select 2EC Shadow 3EC (clethodim <sup>1</sup> )	9 to 16 fl oz EC 4 to 8 fl oz EC 2.66 to 5.33 EC (1 to 2 oz)	Annual grasses and quackgrass.	Grass: Refer to soybean section on page 27.	
NDSU Dry Bean 1	Γank-Mix			
Basagran 5L / bentazon <sup>6</sup> 4L + Raptor <sup>2</sup> + Reflex <sup>14</sup> + Select/clethodim <sup>1</sup> + MSO adjuvant  Varisto SL  Basagran 5L  Basagran 4L  Raptor	0.4 to 0.56 pt SL / 0.5 to 0.67 pt SL + 1 fl oz SL + 2 to 4 fl oz EC + 2 fl oz EC + 1 to 1.5 pt/A 5.25 fl oz contains 4.2 fl oz or 5.25 fl oz + 1 fl oz	Grass and broadleaf weeds, including kochia, pigweed, and nightshade. May not control wild buckwheat or ragweed >2 inches	POST. Weeds. Small. Must be less than 1 to 2 inches tall.	User assumes all risk of inadequate weed control when using this reduced-rate treatment.  MSO adjuvant is required.  Repeat application 7 to 10 days later with some or all herbicides in the tank-mix to kill uncontrolled weeds and control successive weed flushes.  Reduced herbicide rates cause resistant weeds - scout weed control often and hand-pull any escaped weeds or small patches of weeds that could be resistant.  Refer to E3-4 for additional information.  A3 A5-8 E3 E5 E10 F1 F4-6
Dry Bean Prehary	est / Desiccation	Herbicides		
Glyphosate <sup>9</sup>	Up to 0.75 lb ae	Harvest aid/ Weed control.	Prior to harvest. Pods = yellow and leather texture. Seed = hard dough stage with <30% moisture. PHI = 7 days.	Do not apply to dry bean grown for seed because reduced germination/vigor may occur. Use only labeled formulations. Add AMS at 8.5 lb/100 gal. Non-selective, non-residual, translocated, foliar herbicide. A3-7 B1 B8
Aim + MSO oil adjuvant (carfentrazone)	1 to 6 oz SL + 1 qt/A (0.256 to 1.5 oz)	Dry bean and weed desiccant.	Prior to harvest. >80% pods yellow/ brown. >70% leaves lost green color.  PHI: Aim = 0 days. paraquat = 7 days. Sharpen = 2 days. Valor = 5 days.	Contact herbicides require >15 gpa and full sunlight. Apply at >10 gpa for ground and >5 gpa for aerial application.  Apply Aim, Sharpen and Valor with AMS at 8.5 to 17 lb/100 gal water or UAN at 2.5 gal/100 gal water and with glyphosate or paraquat for weed desiccation.  Glyphosate improves weed control from Sharpen and
Paraquat <sup>22</sup> + NIS RUP	1.2 to 2 pt 2SL 0.8 to 1.3 pt 3SL (0.3 to 0.5 lb)			
Sharpen + MSO adjuvant (saflufenacil <sup>14</sup> )	1 to 2 fl oz SC + 1 to 1.5 pt/A (0.36 to 0.72 oz)			Valor but antagonism may occur on biennial and perennial weeds.  Do not apply Sharpen to dry bean grown for seed because reduced germination/vigor may occur.
Valor SX Valor EZ + MSO adjuvant (flumioxazin <sup>14</sup> )	2 to 3 oz WDG 2 to 3 fl oz SC + 2 pt/A (1 to 1.53 oz)		valoi – o days.	B11-12 E13

## **FIELD PEA**

Herbicide	Product/A (ai/A)	Weeds	When to Apply	Remarks and Paragraphs	
Refer to page 6 for Fall or Spring Early Preplant Herbicides.					
Soil-Applied Her	bicides				
Far-Go (triallate <sup>8</sup> )	<b>1.25 qt EC</b> (1.25 lb)	Wild oat.	PPI.	PPI immediately after application. Two pass incorporation improves weed control. A1-2 B1 C8 G1	
Prowl H2O (pendimethalin³)	1.75 to 3.6 pt EC 1.5 to 3 pt ACS (0.72 to 1.5 lb)	Grass and some broadleaf weeds.	PPI. Fall or Spring.	Fall apply when soil temperature is less than 45 F to reduce fall herbicide degradation. Adjust rate for soil type.	
<b>Treflan</b> / generic trifluralin <sup>3</sup>	1 to 1.5 pt EC 5 to 7.5 lb 10G (0.5 to 0.75 lb)	Poor wild oat and no wild mustard control.		Some pea varieties may be injured. A1-2 B1 B7 E11 G1	
<b>Sonalan</b> (ethalfluralin³)	1.5 to 2 pt EC 5.5 to 7.5 lb 10G (0.55 to 0.75 lb)				
<b>Dual/II/Magnum</b> (S/metolachlor <sup>15</sup> )	1 to 2 pt EC (0.95 to 1.9 lb)	]		PRE requires precipitation for herbicide activation. Adjust rates for soil type, OM, and pH.	
BroadAxe XC Spartan Elite (metolachlor <sup>15</sup> & sulfentrazone <sup>14</sup> )	<b>20 to 32 fl oz EC</b> (0.98 to 1.58 lb & 1.75 to 2.8 oz)	Annual grass and small-seeded broadleaf weeds.		Refer to label for rate structure. A1-2 B1 B4 E12 F3 G1	
Spartan Charge (carfentrazone <sup>14</sup> & sulfentrazone <sup>14</sup> )	<b>3.75 to 7.75 floz SE</b> (0.16 to 0.34 oz & 1.48 to 3.05 oz)	Small-seeded broadleaf weeds.			
Authority Edge (sulfentrazone <sup>14</sup> & pyroxasulfone <sup>15</sup> )	3.3 to 11.7 fl oz SC (1.12 to 4 oz & 0.62 to 2.22 oz)	Annual grass and small-seeded broadleaf weeds.			
Authority Supreme (sulfentrazone <sup>14</sup> & pyroxasulfone <sup>15</sup> )	<b>4.3 to 10 fl oz SC</b> (1.12 to 2.6 oz & 1.12 to 2.6 oz)				
Pursuit (imazethapyr²)	2 fl oz SL (0.5 oz)	Small broadleaf weeds. No control of ALS- resistant weeds.	Preplant or PRE.	Shallow PPI improves consistency of weed control. PRE requires precipitation for herbicide activation. A1-2 E8 G1	
Sharpen (saflufenacil <sup>14</sup> )	1 to 2 fl oz SC (0.36 to 0.72 oz)	Small broadleaf weeds including kochia, pigweed, lambsquarters, nightshade and winter annuals.	EPP, shallow PPI, or PRE.	PRE requires precipitation for herbicide activation. Provides burndown control of small emerged broadleaf weeds including winter-annual species. Refer to label for tank-mix options. A1-2 B1-2 B12	
Metribuzin <sup>5</sup>	<b>0.25 to 0.5 lb DF</b> <b>0.38 to 0.75 pt 4F</b> (0.19 to 0.38 lb)	Suppression of lambsquarters, henbit, mustard,	Preplant or PRE.	Contact herbicide requiring small weed size, >20 gpa, and full sunlight. Use only registered formulations. Adjust rate for soil type. Refer to label for application	
	<b>0.167 to 0.33 lb DF</b> <b>0.25 to 0.5 pt 4F</b> (0.125 to 0.25 lb)	and chickweed.	Weeds: Small. th	and environment information, and special precautions that may affect weed control and crop safety. Allow a 50 day PHI. A1-2 E7 G1	

## **FIELD PEA**

			1	FIELD PEA		
Herbicide	Product/A (ai/A)	Weeds	When to Apply	Remarks and Paragraphs		
POST-Applied He	POST-Applied Herbicides					
Basagran 5L / generic bentazon <sup>6</sup> + MSO adjuvant	0.4 to 1.6 pt SL / 0.5 to 2 pt applied 1 to 4 times. (0.25 to 1 lb)	Small broadleaf weeds and suppression of Canada thistle.	POST. Dry pea: At least 3 pair of leaves or 4 nodes. Broadleaf weeds: <b>Small.</b>	Non-residual, contact herbicide requiring >15 gpa and full sunlight. Add oil adjuvant at 1 to 2 pt/A. Maximum bentazon amount per season is 2 lb/A. Refer to E3 for additional information. A3 E3 G1-2		
Pursuit (imazethapyr²)	2 fl oz SL (0.5 oz)	Small annual broadleaf weeds.  No control of ALS-resistant weeds.	POST. Pea: At least 3 inches tall but prior to 5 nodes and prior to flowering. Weeds: Small. Allow a 60 day PHI.	User assumes all risk of crop injury. Add NIS at 1 pt/100 gal or oil adjuvant at 1 to 2 pt/A. Oil adjuvant increases weed control and risk of crop injury. Do not apply during adverse weather conditions. Risk of Raptor carryover is less than Pursuit. Bentazor may be applied sequentially to improve weed control.		
Raptor + Basagran 5L / generic bentazon <sup>6</sup> (imazamox <sup>2</sup> )	4 fl oz SL + 0.4 to 0.8 pt/A SL / 0.5 to 1 pt/A SL (0.5 oz + 0.25 to 0.5 lb)	Small annual grass and broadleaf weeds and suppression of Canada thistle.		Refer to E3 for additional information. Bentazon antagonizes Raptor and reduces risk of injury to field pea. A3 A5-8 E3 E8 E10 F4 G1		
<b>Varisto</b> (bentazon <sup>6</sup> & imazamox <sup>2</sup> )	<b>11 to 21 fl oz SL</b> (0.34 to 0.66 lb + 0.26 to 0.5 oz)					
Thistrol (MCPB <sup>4</sup> )	2 to 6 pt SL (0.5 to 1.5 lb ae)	Small broadleaf weeds.	POST. Pea: Prior to 6 inches tall.	Slight, temporary injury may occur. Do not apply when temperature exceeds 90 F or when peas are stressed. Suppresses Canada thistle. G1 G3		
Assure II Targa (quizalofop <sup>1</sup> )	<b>7 to 12 fl oz EC</b> (0.77 to 1.32 oz)	Annual grasses and quackgrass.	POST. Pea: Refer to PHI. PHI: Assure = 60 days. Clethodim = 21 days and prior to bloom. Poast = 30 days. Grass: Refer to soybean section on page 27.	Add oil adjuvant at 1 gal/100 gal water but not less than 1.25 pt/A. Refer to label for tank-mix options.		
Poast (sethoxydim <sup>1</sup> )	<b>0.5 to 1.5 pt EC</b> (0.1 to 0.3 lb)	Annual grasses.		Refer to Remarks in the POST grass herbicide section under Soybean for methods to avoid antagonism and reduced grass control from broadleaf herbicides.		
Select Max 1EC Select 2EC Shadow 3EC (clethodim <sup>1</sup> )	9 to 16 fl oz EC 4 to 8 fl oz EC 2.66 to 5.33 EC (1 to 2 oz)	Annual grasses and quackgrass.		Clethodim may injure pea when applied during bloom. A3 A5-6 E2		
Preharvest Herbi	cides					
Glyphosate <sup>9</sup>	Up to 2.25 lb ae.	Emerged grass and broadleaf weeds.	Prior to harvest. Pea: >80% yellow/ brown pods and <30% seed	Use only registered formulations. Add AMS at 8.5 lb/100 gal. <b>Do not apply to field pea grown for seed because reduced germination/vigor may occur.</b> A4-6 B8 D8		
Aim + MSO adjuvant (carfentrazone)	1 to 6 oz SL + 1 qt/A (0.256 to 1.5 oz)	Desiccant.	moisture. PHI: Glyphosate = 7 days.	Contact herbicides require >15 gpa and full sunlight. Apply at >10 gpa for ground and >5 gpa for aerial application.  Apply Aim, Sharpen and Valor with AMS at 8.5 to 17 lb/100 gal water or UAN at 2.5 gal/100 gal water and with glyphosate or paraquat for weed desiccation. Glyphosate improves weed control from Sharpen an		
Paraquat <sup>22</sup> + NIS <b>RUP</b>	1.2 to 2 pt 2SL 0.8 to 1.3 pt 3SL (0.3 to 0.5 lb)		Aim = 0 days. paraquat = 7 days. Sharpen = 3 days.			
Sharpen + MSO adjuvant (saflufenacil <sup>14</sup> )	1 to 2 fl oz SC + 1 to 1.5 pt/A (0.36 to 0.72 oz)		Valor = 5 days.	Valor but antagonism may occur on biennial and perennial weeds.  Do not apply Sharpen to field pea grown for seed		
Valor SX Valor EZ + (flumioxazin <sup>14</sup> ) + MSO adjuvant	2 to 3 oz WDG 2 to 3 fl oz SC + 2 pt (1.02 to 1.53 oz)			because reduced germination/vigor may occur. A4-8 B8 B11-12		

## CHICKPEA/GARBANZO BEAN AND LENTIL

Herbicide	Product/A (ai/A)	Weeds	When to Apply	Remarks and Paragraphs		
Refer to page 6 for Fall or Spring Early Preplant Herbicides.						
Soil-Applied Herl	Soil-Applied Herbicides					
Far-Go (triallate <sup>8</sup> )	<b>1.25 qt EC</b> (1.25 lb)	Wild oat.	PPI.	PPI immediately after application. A two pass incorporation improves weed control. A1-2 B1 C8 H1-2		
Prowl H2O (pendimethalin³)	1.75 to 3.6pt 3.3EC 1.5 to 3 pt 3.8ASC (0.72 to 1.5 lb)	Grass and some broadleaf weeds.	PPI. Fall or Spring.	Adjust rate for soil type. Apply in fall when soil temperature is less than 45 F to reduce fall herbicide degradation. A1-2 B1 B7 E11 H1-2		
Treflan / generic trifluralin <sup>3</sup>	1 to 1.5 pt EC (0.5 to 0.75 lb)	Poor wild oat and no wild mustard control.	PPI. Fall or Spring. See Remarks for use in Lentil.	Lentil: Tolerance is marginal and injury may occur under stress conditions. Refer to label for additional information. A1-2 B1 B7 E11 H1-3		
Sonalan (ethalfluralin³)	1.5 to 2 pt EC 5.5 to 7.5 lb 10G (0.55 to 0.75 lb)			Lentil: Fall-apply Sonalan 10G just prior to snow cover into stubble on fields that have been direct-seeded with 30% or less soil disturbance for 2 to 3 years. Incorporate once using minimum soil disturbance with a rotary hoe or heavy harrow. Refer to label. A1-2 B1 B7 E11 H1-3		
<b>Dual/II/Magnum</b> (S/metolachlor <sup>15</sup> )	1 to 2 pt EC (0.95 to 1.9 lb)	Shallow PPI or PRE.		Shallow PPI improves consistency of weed control. PRE requires precipitation to activate herbicide.		
Outlook / generic dimethenamid <sup>15</sup>	<b>16 to 21 fl oz EC</b> (0.75 to 1 lb)		Adjust rate for soil type, OM, and pH. Refer to label for tank-mix options. Do not apply products containing sulfentrazone to			
BroadAxe XC Spartan Elite (s-metolachlor <sup>15</sup> & sulfentrazone <sup>14</sup> ) Chickpea Only	<b>20 to 32 fl oz EC</b> (0.98 to 1.58 lb & 1.75 to 2.8 oz)	Annual grass and small-seeded broadleaf weeds.	eded	lentil. A1-2 B1 B4 E12 H1-2		
Spartan Charge (carfentrazone <sup>14</sup> & sulfentrazone <sup>14</sup> ) Chickpea Only	<b>3.75 to 7.75 floz SE</b> (0.16 to 0.34 oz & 1.48 to 3.05 oz)	Small-seeded broadleaf weeds.				
Authority Supreme (sulfentrazone <sup>14</sup> & pyroxasulfone <sup>15</sup> ) Chickpea only	<b>4.3 to 10 fl oz SC</b> (1.12 to 2.6 oz & 1.12 to 2.6 oz)	Annual grass and small-seeded broadleaf weeds.				
Pursuit (imazethapyr²)	<b>2 fl oz SL</b> (0.5 oz)	Small broadleaf weeds. No control of ALS- resistant weeds.		E10 H1-2		
Sharpen (saflufenacil <sup>14</sup> )	Chickpea = 1 to 2 fl oz SC (0.36 to 0.72 oz) Lentil = 0.75 fl oz (0.27 oz)	Small broadleaf weeds including winter-annual species.	Fall, EPP, shallow PPI, and PRE.	PRE requires precipitation to activate herbicide. Provides burndown control of small emerged broadleaf weeds. Refer to label for tank-mix options. A1-2 B1-2 B12		
Metribuzin <sup>5</sup>	0.25 to 0.5 lb DF 0.38 to 0.75 pt 4F	Suppression of lambsquarters, henbit, chickweed and mustard.  POST. Weeds: Small.	PRE.	Adjust rates for soil type. Refer to label for application and environment information and special precautions that may affect		
Lentil Only	(0.19 to 0.38 lb) <b>0.167 to 0.33 lb DF</b> <b>0.25 to 0.5 pt 4F</b> (0.125 to 0.25 lb)			weed control and crop safety. Allow a 75 day PHI. A1-2 E7 H1-2		

## CHICKPEA/GARBANZO BEAN AND LENTIL

Herbicide	Product/A (ai/A)	Weeds	When to Apply	Remarks and Paragraphs		
POST-Applied G	rass Herbicides					
Assure II Targa (quizalofop <sup>1</sup> )	<b>7 to 12 fl oz EC</b> (0.77 to 1.32 oz)	Annual grasses and quackgrass.	POST. Crop: Refer to PHI. PHI:	Add oil adjuvant at 1 gal/100 gal water but not less than 1.25 pt/A. Refer to label for tank-mix options. Refer to Remarks in the POST grass herbicide section under Soybean for methods to avoid antagonism and reduced grass control from broadleaf herbicides. A5-6 E2		
Poast (sethoxydim <sup>1</sup> )	<b>0.5 to 1.5 pt EC</b> (0.1 to 0.3 lb)	Annual grasses.	Assure = 60 days. Poast = 50 days. Clethodim = 30			
Select Max 1EC Select 2EC Shadow 3EC (clethodim <sup>1</sup> )	9 to 16 fl oz EC 4 to 8 fl oz EC 2.7 to 5.3 fl oz EC (1 to 2 oz)	Annual grasses and quackgrass.	days. Grass: Refer to soybean section on page 27.			
Preharvest Herbi	Preharvest Herbicides					
Glyphosate <sup>9</sup> U	Up to 2.25 lb ae	Emerged grass and broadleaf weeds.	PHI: 7 days  Spot treatment. PHI: 14 days.	Use only registered formulations. Apply with AMS at 8.5 lb/100 gal. Do not apply to crop grown for seed because reduced germination/vigor may occur. For spot treatment use a 2% solution for perennial broadleaf weeds at or beyond the bud stage. Crop will be killed in treated areas. A4-6 B8		
		Perennial weeds.				
Paraquat <sup>22</sup> + NIS <b>RUF</b>	1.2 to 2 pt 2SL 0.8 to 1.3 pt 3SL (0.3 to 0.5 lb)	Weed desiccant.	Prior to harvest. >80% yellow/ brown pods and <40% green chickpea leaves or <30% green lentil leaves.  PHI: paraquat = 7 days. Sharpen = 2 days Valor = 5 days.	Contact herbicides require >15 gpa and full sunlight. Apply at >10 gpa for ground and >5 gpa for aerial application. Apply Sharpen with AMS at 8.5 to 17		
Sharpen + MSO adjuvant (saflufenacil <sup>14</sup> )	1 to 2 fl oz SC + 1 to 1.5 pt/A (0.36 to 0.72 oz)	Sharpen - not for green lentil varieties.		lb/100 gal water or UAN at 2.5 gal/100 gal water and with glyphosate or paraquat for weed desiccation. Glyphosate improves weed control from Sharpen and Valor but antagonism may occur on biennial and		
Valor SX Valor EZ + (flumioxazin <sup>14</sup> ) + MSO adjuvant	2 to 3 oz WDG 2 to 3 fl oz SC 2 pt (1.02 to 1.53 oz)	Valor - lentil only		perennial weeds.  Do not apply Sharpen to crop grown for seed because reduced germination/vigor may occur. B11-12 E13		

# **Clearfield Lentil**

Herbicide	Product/A (ai/A)	Weeds	When to Apply	Remarks and Paragraphs
	(0.5 to 0.75 oz)	broadleaf weeds including wild oat, foxtail, Japanese	POST. Lentil: 2 to 6 leaf stage. Weeds: Small and actively growing.	Apply only to Clearfield lentil varieties. Add NIS at 1 qt/100 gal water + 28% UAN at 2.5 gal/100 gal water or AMS at 8.5 lbs/100 gal. Do not use PO or MSO adjuvants. Refer to label for weed size and application information. A5-8 E10

### **DRY EDIBLE BEAN**

- **F1. Navy bean** generally is less tolerance to herbicides than other dry beans types or soybean. Rotary hoe before crook stage or after emergence up to 1 to 2 trifoliates.
- **F2. Eptam** (EPTC) plus Prowl, Sonalan, or Treflan\* controls many grass and broadleaf weeds. Incorporate 4 to 6 inches deep immediately after application. Do not use Eptam on soybean.
- **F3. Dual\*** (S/metolachlor), and **Outlook\*** (dimethenamid) soil residual may provide 3 to 4 weeks weed control. Shallow PPI may provide more consistent weed control because PRE require rainfall for activation. Applied in sequential PRE fb POST treatments for improved weed control and to reduce late weed emergence.
- **F4. Pursuit** (imazethapyr) can be applied ONLY PPI within 1 week of planting or PRE up to 3 days following planting to chickpea/garbanzo bean and lentil. DO NOT apply POST to chickpea/ garbanzo bean or lentil, or Domino variety black turtle bean. Do not apply after crop begins to flower or cold and/or wet weather are present or predicted to occur within one week of application. Do not use oil additives or liquid fertilizer. Apply with NIS at 1 qt/100 gal water to dry beans with at least one trifoliate leaf. Refer to the Raptor paragraph in the soybean section for additional information on application use and restrictions. Refer to label or Y15 for crop rotation restrictions. **User assume all risk of liability for injury.**
- **F5. Reflex** (fomesafen) applied POST with NIS at 1 to 2 qt/100 gal water or oil adjuvant at 1 to 2 pt/A controls many broadleaf weeds. Oil adjuvant may increase weed control but also increases risk of dry bean injury. Refer to the Flexstar paragraph in the soybean section for information on application and adjuvant use.
- F6. NDSU Dry Bean Tank-Mix concept substitutes additional weed management for reduced herbicide rates. Application to small weeds is essential for success. The micro-rate can be applied more than once in dry beans to control emerging weed flushes but applying a foundation herbicide treatment (DNA or acetanilide) may require only one POST application. MSO adjuvant is required for optimum weed control. Apply at greater than 15 gpa. Addition of AMS at 1 lb/A also increases weed control. Weed control from the micro-rate is best when temperature plus humidity is greater than 140. Increasing spray volume and using AMS may help improve weed control when the value is below 140. Refer to paragraph E3 in the soybean section for additional information. In addition to weeds listed in E3, data from soybean/ dry bean microrate research has shown excellent control of wild mustard, nightshade, buckwheat, ragweed, and cocklebur.

\*Or generic equivalent.

#### FIELD PEA

- **G1. Field pea** is a poor competitor with weeds in the early seedling stage. Small weeds can be controlled by harrowing before crop emergence and when pea is 3 to 7 inches tall. Apply broadleaf herbicides to small weeds and small pea to reduce risk of pea injury. Do not apply POST herbicides when temperatures are above 85 F or when pea are under heat/drought stress.
- **G2. Basagran** (bentazon) applied sequentially in 15 to 20 gpa with MSO oil controls many weeds less than 2 inches tall and suppresses Canada thistle. Allow a 30 day PHI. See paragraphs E3 and F6 for additional information.
- **G3.** Thistrol (MCPB) applied to 4- to 6-inch pea vines controls some broadleaf weeds including lambsquarters and redroot pigweed and suppresses Canada thistle. Slight pea injury may occur but pea will usually recover. Injury potential increases when pea is taller than 6 inches and when temperatures exceed 90 F or when the pea is under heat/drought stress. Apply prior to flowering.
- **G4.** Glyphosate applied preharvest for annual weed control or as a spot treatment controls many troublesome, perennial weeds including Canada thistle, perennial sowthistle, common milkweed, and quackgrass. The crop in treated areas will be killed. Allow a 7 day PHI for preharvest and 14 day PHI for spot treatment. No more than 10% of the total field area may be spot treated at rates greater than 0.75 lb ae/A. Do not apply to crop grown for seed.

### CHICKPEA/GARBANZO BEAN

**H1. Chickpea/Garbanzo beans** is a poor competitor with weeds in the early seedling stage. Small weeds can be controlled by harrowing after seeding up to 3 to 5 days after chickpea germination and again when chickpea is 2 to 4 inches tall. Apply broadleaf herbicides to small weeds and small chickpea to reduce risk of pea injury. Do not apply POST herbicides above 85 F or when chickpea is under heat or drought stress.

#### LENTIL

- **H2. Lentil** is a poor competitor with weeds in the early seedling stage. Small weeds can be controlled by harrowing before crop emergence and when lentil is 3 to 7 inches tall.
- **H3. Treflan\*** (trifluralin) applied fall or spring controls grass and some broadleaf weeds. Rates should be adjusted based on soil texture and organic matter. Lentil tolerance to Treflan\* is marginal, so injury can occur. Cool soil conditions over an extended period of time will delay germination and emergence and increase risk of injury. Treflan\* spring-applied is more likely to cause stand reduction than when fall-applied. If seeding into cool, dry soil after a spring application, the seeding rate should be increased by 15% to compensate for injury that may occur. Seed no deeper than 1.5 inches to reduce the potential for lentil injury.

\*Or generic equivalent.